

(c) ENFORCEMENT OF DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—For purposes of enforcing the discretionary spending limits under section 251(a) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)), the budgetary resources made available under section 1311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by this Act, shall be considered part-year appropriations for purposes of section 251(a)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)(4)).

#### SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

**SA 4993.** Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REQUIRING STATES, TERRITORIES, AND LOCALITIES TO SET ASIDE A PORTION OF CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS FOR RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 602(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (3), (4), and (5)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall, subject to subparagraph (B), use at least 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to the State or territory under this section (including, in the case of a State, any funds transferred to the State under section 603(c)(4)) to provide assistance to eligible entities (which, for purposes of this paragraph, shall have the meaning given such term in section 5003(a)(4) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021) that did not receive a grant under section 5003(c) of such Act.

“(B) REQUIREMENT FOR STATES OR TERRITORIES WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS REMAINING.—If less than 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to a State or territory under this section (including, in the case of a State, any funds transferred to the State under section 603(c)(4)) are unobligated on the date of enactment of this paragraph and the State or territory is unable to meet the requirement of subparagraph (A) as a result, the State or territory shall submit a report to Congress on how the State or territory has used such funds, including the amount of such funds the State or territory has used to provide assistance to eligible entities.

“(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PROVIDED TO ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—If a State or territory provides funds to an eligible entity under this paragraph—

“(i) such funds shall be available to the eligible entity for the 2-year period that begins on the date of enactment of this paragraph; and

“(ii) any such funds that are unobligated by the eligible entity after such period shall revert to the Treasury.”; and

(2) in section 603(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraphs (3) and (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall, subject to subparagraph (B), use at least 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to city, unit of local government, or county under this section to provide assistance to eligible entities (which, for purposes of this paragraph, shall have the meaning given such term in section 5003(a)(4) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021) that did not receive a grant under section 5003(c) of such Act.

“(B) REQUIREMENT FOR LOCALITIES WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS REMAINING.—If less than 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county are unobligated on the date of enactment of this paragraph and the city, unit of local government, or county is unable to meet the requirement of subparagraph (A) as a result, the city, unit of local government, or county shall submit a report to Congress on how the city, unit of local government, or county has used such funds, including the amount of such funds the city, unit of local government, or county has used to provide assistance to eligible entities.

“(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PROVIDED TO ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—If a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county provides funds to an eligible entity under this paragraph—

“(i) such funds shall be available to the eligible entity for the 2-year period that begins on the date of enactment of this paragraph; and

“(ii) any such funds that are unobligated by the eligible entity after such period shall revert to the Treasury.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) of title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(c)(3), 803(c)(3)) are each amended by striking “paragraph (17) of”.

**SA 4994.** Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXTENDING CHILD NUTRITION WAIVER AUTHORITY.

Section 2202 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116-127) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “due to the COVID-19 pandemic” after “(42 U.S.C. 1760(1))”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon and inserting “or”; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ensuring continuity of program operation under a qualified program.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and subject to paragraph (3)” after “(42 U.S.C. 1760(1))”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “such section” and inserting “section 12(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(1))”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) TRANSITION PLAN.—A State that elects to be subject to a waiver under paragraph (2) that alters the operation of a qualified program described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (g)(1) during the 2022-2023 school

year shall submit to the Secretary a transition plan by November 1, 2022.

“(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to assist school food authorities in meeting nutrition standards during the period in which a waiver established under paragraph (1) is in effect.

“(B) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR REGULAR OPERATION.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary shall issue technical assistance to States relating to the statutory and regulatory requirements that a State shall be required to meet to resume regular operation of each qualified program for the 2023-2024 school year.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) STATE ACTION.—If the Secretary issues a waiver under this section for meals served under a qualified program for school year 2022-2023, a State, during the period in which the waiver is in effect—

“(1) shall provide technical assistance or guidance in lieu of fiscal action for meal pattern violations due to supply chain disruptions;

“(2) shall not take fiscal action for meal pattern violations due to supply chain disruptions; and

“(3) shall not, in applying fiscal action in any subsequent school year, consider meal pattern violations that occurred due to supply chain disruptions during that period.”;

(4) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking “the following:” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows through “A summary” in paragraph (1) and inserting “a summary”;

(5) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “The authority” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority”;

(B) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by striking “June 30” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “September 30, 2023.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) LIMITATION.—A waiver authorized by the Secretary under this section may not be in effect after September 30, 2023.

“(3) RETURN TO REGULAR OPERATION.—Beginning on October 1, 2023, each qualified program for which a waiver is authorized under this section shall resume regular operation.”;

(6) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) REGULAR OPERATION.—The term ‘regular operation’, with respect to a qualified program, means the operation of the qualified program as if this section was not in effect.”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

“(2) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided by paragraph (1) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

“(B) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this section is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.”.